# UPPER PAYETTE COOPERATIVE WEED MANAGEMENT AREA

#### **2009 END OF YEAR REPORT**

The Upper Payette Cooperative Weed Management Area (UPCWMA) was developed to advance the effective treatment and coordinate control on a watershed scale. The UPCWMA has developed common management objectives, set realistic management priorities, and identified priority weed species.

The goals of the UPCWMA are:

- ➤ Prevent the introduction, reproduction and spread of noxious weeds and invasive exotic plants;
- ➤ Reduce the extent and density of established noxious weeds to levels that are acceptable;
- ➤ Implement the most economical and effective control methods for target weeds; Implement an integrated management system using appropriate methods of treatment and control;
- ➤ Educate the public as to the importance of proper weed management and get the needed media coverage to show what is being done.

The UPCWMA includes portions of Valley, Boise, and Gem Counties as shown in Appendix III.

The primary weeds of concern in the area include Whitetop, Leafy Spurge, Spotted Knapweed, Yellow Starthistle, Scotch Thistle, Canada Thistle, Rush Skeletonweed, Dalmation Toadflax and Yellow Toadflax. Significant work is being done to control these weeds each year.

The 2009 Chairperson of the Upper Payette CWMA is Mike Bottoms, Boise County Weed Control Superintendent. Cooperators in the CWMA include private landowners, county government, state and federal land management agencies, as well as interested individuals and organizations.

#### **UPCWMA Coordination Meetings**

Several coordination meetings were held prior to the field season to establish objectives, goals, finalize the annual operating plan, receive direction from the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, and plan the summers' events. Three coordination meetings were held during the winter and early spring.

#### **New Invaders**



Giant Knotweed was discovered on private land in Lowman this year. The shrub was cut and hauled to the land fill and the cut shoots were treated. Giant Knotweeds are being aggressively treated in Boise County.



For a second year, Mediterranean Sage was found in Garden Valley on USFS administered lands. The Mediterranean Sage plants were grubbed out and bagged then the area was treated with Tordon 22K.

#### **Priority (1): Horseshoe Bend Scotch Thistle and White Top**



Scotch Thistle along the INPRR right of way in Horseshoe Bend,
Photo was taken 2 days after treatment.

Weed Control worker, Richard Dugan, treating a stand of Scotch Thistle in the Harris Creek area near Horseshoe Bend.

Boise County Weed Control supported an effort in the Horseshoe Bend area to treat Scotch Thistle and White Top; County workers in cooperation with private landowners treated numerous patches of noxious weeds. This project has been well received by landowners since 2003 and allowed treatment on land that had previously not been accessible to weed control workers. This project involved landowners who have application equipment which were provided with chemicals purchased by the UPCWMA and landowners without equipment who assisted County personnel with applications.

**Acres Treated:** 1187 acres

Public educational contacts made: 25

#### Priority (2): Squaw Creek Cost Share

Gem County Weed Control worked with landowners in the Montour, Ola, and Sweet areas to treat Scotch Thistle, White Top, Canada Thistle, Hoary Alyssum, Hounds Tongue, Bindweed, Poison Hemlock, Puncturevine, Perennial Pepperweed, Russian and Spotted Knapweed and Oxeye Daisy . Landowners were supplied with educational information on what these weeds will do and how to control them. Gem County used ISDA costshare funds to purchase herbicides and surfactants for the landowner to apply to these noxious weeds. Gem County Weed Control offered a reduced rate to do the applications if the landowner couldn't do the work or lacked equipment.

Acres Treated: 319 acres

#### **Priority (3): Valley County Cost Share**



Spotted Knapweed in the industrial area near the McCall Airport

Valley County Weed Control, Valley County Soil & Water Conservation District and U of I Extension will again sponsor this ongoing project. This year the City of McCall sprayed Spotted Knapweed within city limits and was reimbursed for the chemicals used by the CWMA. The overall program provides education, consultation and equipment to residents who are then able to treat their own property. This program has been very successful for gaining community involvement and educating landowners.

**Estimated Acres Treated:** 300 acres **Public educational contacts made:** 100

#### **Priority (4): Garden Valley Community Spray Days**



Boise County Weed Control used a cooperator's tractor to apply 80 pounds of nitrogen per acre to approximately 50 acres of pasture in a large scale test of fertilizer as a control method for Oxeve Daisy.



50 acres were sprayed with Rometsol (Metsulfuron-methyl) herbicide in a side by side test with fertilizer

Boise County Weed Control sponsored an effort in Garden Valley to treat Spotted Knapweed, Oxeye Daisy and Canada Thistle along the South and Middle Fork Payette Rivers. County weed control workers provided backpack sprayers, safety equipment and pre-mixed herbicides to residents who may then treat their own property. Community Spray Days were opened with a short seminar given by the weed superintendent that covers plant identification, safety, and equipment use. This program has been very successful for gaining community involvement and educating landowners. Boise County Weed Control will work with landowners to treat approximately 50 acres with high nitrogen fertilizer to demonstrate control of Oxeye Daisy without the use of herbicides.

**Acres Treated:** 1465 acres

Public educational contacts made: 45

#### **Priority (5): Lowman Dalmatian Toadflax Control**



Gem County Weed Control workers fill spray tank at the Lowman Ranger Station

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Mecinus Janthinus weevils were collected from Dalmation Toadflax plants in Lowman and redistributed throughout the state.



Dalmation Toadflax along the Ten Mile trail high above the South Fork Payette River east of Lowman. Mecinus Janthinus bio-controls were released on this site.

Boise County Weed Control and Lowman Ranger District, USFS sponsored an effort in Lowman to treat Dalmatian Toadflax and Spotted Knapweed along Highway 21 and South Fork Payette River corridor. CWMA cooperators were invited to join the effort to control these weeds. Mecinus Janthinus insects were collected and distributed as part of this project, including thousands of insects distributed through out the state.

**Acres Treated:** 75 acres with herbicide and 25 acres with bio-control

# Priority (6): Middle Fork Payette Rush Skeletonweed/Knapweed Control



Cooperators gather at the Garden Valley Road Shop before setting off to treat weeds in the Middle Fork Payette drainage.



The Lightening Creek ridge has isolated patches of Dalmation Toadflax which are accessed on foot or by horse. Cooperators made two trips into this area to spray. In 2010 Mecinus Janthinus will be released in the area.

Valley County Weed Control and Emmett Ranger District sponsored a day to treat Rush Skeletonweed and Spotted Knapweed in the upper Middle Fork of the Payette River corridor. This project is to establish an anchor point for containment of Rush Skeletonweed and prevent its spread in the upper reaches of the Middle Fork Payette River. This is a popular destination point for ATV users and recreationists. Forest Protection Officers have been provided with brochures to distribute to recreationists on preventing noxious weed spread.

**Acres Treated:** 66.5 acres spot treated in a 2,000 acre area

Public educational contacts made: 30

#### **Priority (7): Squaw Creek Yellow Starthistle**

Gem County worked with two private ranches in the Sweet/Montour area to contain and eradicate Yellow Starthistle. Landowners and county employees conducted intensive searches for Yellow Starthistle infestations and treated them. A recent outbreak that was found and treated on a county road right of way will be monitored and continue to be treated as needed. The objective is to eradicate 100% of all outbreaks. This has been an ongoing project and is a labor intensive process which involves not only herbicides but digging and pulling plants to stop seed production.

Acres Treated: 3.6 acres spot treated over 500 acres

**Public educational contacts made: 10** 

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#### **Priority (8): Sweet/Ola Dalmation Toadflax**

A success! After 10 years of treatment this area is being turned back to the BLM and ranchers to accomplish the weed control. Gem County Weed Control will continue to monitor the area and assist the landowners when needed. The UPCWMA and the Gem County Weed Control worked with the BLM and private landowners to control Dalmation Toadflax in Squaw Creek Canyon. This has been an ongoing project and has been reduced to many small and scattered patches over a 2000 acre area. Much of this is rugged terrain requires backpack sprayer crews. Access to the east side of Squaw Creek is by boat and ropes. This has been a successful project and significantly reduced the toadflax to a level where this will no longer be a cooperative project.

**Acres Treated:** 8 acres treated in a 2,000 acre area

Public educational contacts made: 20





Boise County Weed Superintendent, Mike Bottoms, spraying Houndstounge

The UPCWMA cooperators working with the USFS worked for two days to control Houndstounge along forest roads near Sage Hen Reservoir and High Valley. This is a popular recreational destination for fishing, boating, hiking, hunting, and ATV riding. The Houndstounge has invaded the disturbed areas left by recreation activities, grazing, logging and road decommissioning. Crews use both pickup and ATV's to access the area. In 2010 seeding will be added to control weeds on disturbed sites.

**Estimated Acres Treated:** 53 acres treated over a 5000 acre area

#### **Priority (10): Montour Canada Thistle**

Gem County continued working with Idaho Fish and Game, and the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to control Canada Thistle and other noxious weeds at the Montour Wildlife Recreation Area. Gem County contributed the use of equipment and a licensed applicator whose wages were paid by the BOR to treat all noxious weeds for a two month period. The County continued to treating weeds under contract with the Bureau of Reclamation for another two months. The use of ISDA costshare funds in this project significantly stretch both the cash contribution form the BOR but also the in-kind equipment contribution made by Gem County.

**Acres treated:** 284 acres

Public educational contacts made: 30

#### **Priority (11): Cascade Reservoir Canada Thistle**



Project area maps were used during the morning brief before setting off to work along the western side of Cascade Reservoir.



Spraying Canada Thistle in USFS grazing allotments along Cascade Reservoir

The Upper Payette CWMA Cooperators worked with the USFS to control Canada thistle along forest roads on the west side of Cascade Reservoir, a popular recreational destination for fishing, boating, hiking and hunting. The area also contained several small grazing allotments which were yet to be summer grazed. A second area was treated, September 23<sup>rd</sup>, on grazing allotments after the cows had been removed. These two side by side treatments will contrast early and late Milestone treatments. This area, do to its sensitive nature, will receive intensive monitoring from the USFS Range Manager.

Acres Treated: 220 acres

#### 2008 Boise County ATV Project



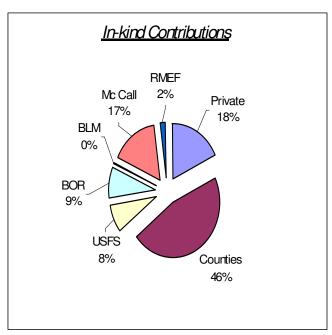
One year after Treatment with Milestone, 11 August, 2009



Rush Skeleton weed on day of treatment, 16 September, with new ATV purchased with cost share funds in 2008

### **Funding**

<u>Contributor</u>	<u>Cash Value</u>
Private	\$30,109
Counties	\$76,320
USFS	\$13,510
BOR	\$15,000
BLM	\$567
Mc Call	\$27,394
RMEF	\$3,063
In-Kind Total	<i>\$165,963</i>
ISDA Costshare	\$30.286
IODA GOSISHATE	φου,200
<u>Total</u>	<i>\$196,249</i>



\$5.48 of In-kind dollars match for every Cost Share dollar spent

#### **2010 Season**

The Upper Payette CWMA is primarily focusing on continuing several successful events and adding two projects for Year 2010. Our highest priorities (See 2010 Annual Operating Plan) will continue to be those projects that involve private landowner's participation and show progress in reducing weed population densities to manageable levels. The projects include:

- ➤ Horseshoe Bend Scotch Thistle and Whitetop
- Squaw Creek Cost Share Program
- ➤ Valley County Cost Share Program
- ➤ Garden Valley Community Spray Days
- ➤ Lowman Spotted Knapweed Control
- ➤ Middle Fork Payette River Rush Skeletonweed Project
- > Squaw Creek Yellow Starthistle
- > Sage Hen Houndstongue
- ➤ Montour Canada Thistle Control
- Cascade Reservoir Canada Thistle

#### **Appendix I** Steering Committee

Chair Mike Bottoms

Boise County Weed Control Superintendent

P.O. Box 309

Horseshoe Bend, ID 83629

208-793-2447, mbottoms@co.boise.id.us

Members: Jake Wyant

Gem County Weed Control Superintendent

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Rick Ridenhour

Valley County Weed Control Superintendent

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Tom Kellie, Range Management Specialist

Payette NF, New Meadows Ranger District

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208-347-0338, pgrinde@fs.fed.us

Elting Hasbrouck, Private Landowner

#10 Hasbrouck Lane

Cascade, ID 83611

208-382-4611

Vaughn Spiker, Private Landowner

P.O. Box 7

Ola, ID 83657

208-584-3553

J. C. Fry, Private Landowner

P.O. Box 194

Horseshoe Bend, ID 83629

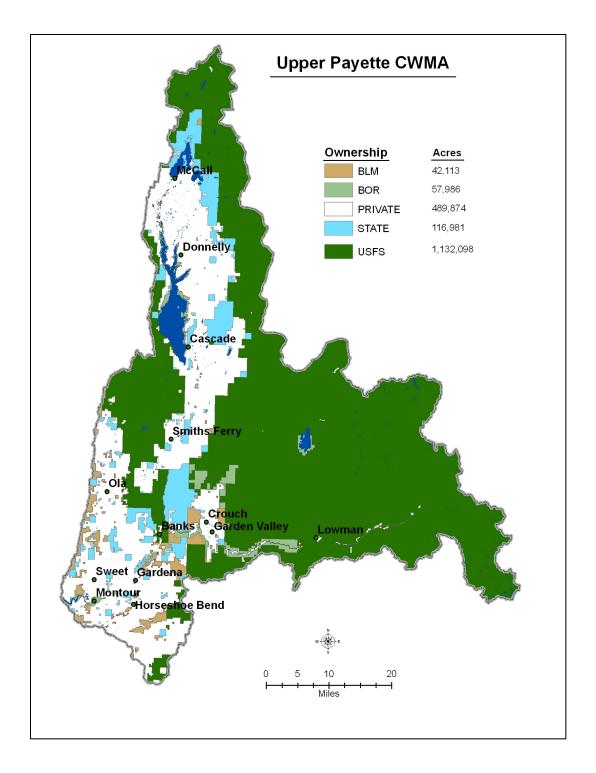
208-365-8205

#### Appendix II Project Summaries

Project Summaries			
Project	Weed species	Approximate Acres	
		treated	
New Invaders	Mediterranean Sage	5	
New Invaders	Giant Knotweed	1	
Horseshoe Bend Scotch Thistle	Scotch Thistle	865	
11013611100 20100 20000 110000	Whitetop	322	
Squaw Creek Costshare	Scotch Thistle	139.6	
<b>4</b>	Whitetop	45.5	
	Canada Thistle	31	
	Poison Hemlock	10	
	Houndstounge	50	
	Puncturevine	29	
	Rush Skeletonweed	12	
Valley County Costshare	Spotted Knapweed	300	
Program	(McCall)		
Garden Valley Community	Spotted Knapweed	1465	
Spray Days	Oxeye Daisy (Herbicide)	100	
	Oxeye Daisy (Fertalizer)	50	
	Hoary Alyssum	12	
Lowman Dalmation Toadflax	Dalmation Toadflax	15	
	Spotted Knapweed	60	
	Dalmation Toadflax	25	
	(Bio-Control)		
Middle Fork Rush	Rush Skeletonweed	46	
Skeletonweed	Spotted Knapweed	5	
	Houndstounge	15	
	Dalmation Toadflax	20	
Squaw Creek Yellow Starthistle	Yellow Starthistle	3.6	
Sweet / Ola Dalmation	Dalmation Toadflax	8	
Toadflax			
Sage Hen Houndstounge	Houndstounge	53	
Montour Canada Thistle	Canada Thistle	162	
	Purple Loosestrife	.5	
	Leafy Spurge	2	
	Puncturevine	3.6	
	Poison Hemlock	24.4	
	Scotch Thistle	22	
	Houndstounge	19.1	
	Rush Skeletonweed	36.4	
	Spotted Knapweed	14.5	
Cascade Reservoir Canada Thistle	Canada Thistle	220	
Public Contacts		300	

#### **Appendix III**

#### Map of Upper Payette Cooperative Weed Management Area



Appendix IV
Gross Infested Acres in Upper Payette CWMA

Common Name	Scientific Name	Gross Acres	Percent of Gross Acres Infested	Average Density (%)
1 Plack Hanhana	Hyggayamus pigor		T	1
Black Henbane     Behavior Knotwood	Hyoscyamus niger			
2. Bohemian Knotweed	Polygonum bohemicum			
Brazilian Elodea     Buffalobur	Egeria densa P. Solanum rostratum			
5. Canada Thistle				500
	Cirsium arvense	10,500	20%	50%
6. Common Crupina	Crupina vulgaris			
7. Dalmatian Toadflax	Linaria genistifolia ssp. dalmatica	5,000	15%	20%
8. Diffuse Knapweed	Centaurea diffusa	20	25%	25%
9. Dyer's Woad	Isatis tinctoria			
10. Eurasian Watermilfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum	300	75%	50%
11. Field Bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis	15,000	50%	25%
12. Giant Hogweed	Heracleum mantegazzianum			
13. Giant Knotweed	Polygonum sachalinense			
14. Hoary Alyssum	Berteroa incana	3,000	10%	10%
15. Houndstongue	Cynoglossum officinale	11,000	20%	20%
16. Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata			
17. Japanese Knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum	1	30%	75%
18. Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	'	007	1
19. Jointed Goatgrass	Aegilops cylindrica	700	25%	30%
20. Leafy Spurge	Euphorbia esula	1,500		20%
21. Matgrass	Nardus stricta	1,500	20%	207
22. Meadow Knapweed	Centaurea pratensis			
	· ·	_		400
23. Mediterranean Sage	Salvia aethiopis	5	10%	10%
24. Milium	Milium vernale			
25. Musk Thistle	Carduus nutans			
26. Orange Hawkweed	Hieracium aurantiacum	1,000	25%	10%
27. Oxeye Daisy	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum	5,000	50%	75%
28. Parrotfeather Milfoil	Myriophyllum aquaticum			
29. Perennial Pepperweed	Lepidium latifolium	20	30%	40%
30. Perennial Sowthistle	Sonchus arvensis			
31. Plumeless Thistle	Carduus acanthoides			
32. Poison Hemlock	Conium maculatum	4,000	50%	25%
33. Policeman's Helmet	Impatiens glandulifera			
34. Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	1,200	50%	20%
35. Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	10		10%
36. Rush Skeletonweed	Chondrilla juncea	285,000	25%	50%
37. Russian Knapweed	Acroptilon repens			
38. Saltcedar	Tamarix			
39. Scotch Broom	Cytisus scoparius			
40. Scotch Thistle	Onopordum acanthium	2,300	50%	25%
41. Silverleaf Nightshade	Solanum elaeagnifolium			
42. Skeletonleaf Bursage	Ambrosia tomentosa			
43. Small Bugloss	Anchusa arvensis			
44. Spotted Knapweed	Centaurea maculosa	7,500	25%	25%
45. Squarrose Knapweed	Centaurea squarrosa			
46. Syrian Beancaper	Zygophyllum fabago			
47. Tall Hawkweed	Hieracium piloselloides			
48. Tansy Ragwort	Senecio jacobaea	1	50%	109
49. Toothed Spurge	Euphorbia dentata			
50. Vipers Bugloss	Echium vulgare			
51. Water Hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes M.			
52. White Bryony	Bryonia alba			
53. Whitetop	Cardaria draba	1,050	20%	209
54. Yellow Devil Hawkweed	Hieracium glomeratum			
55. Yellow Hawkweed	Hieracium caespitosum			
56. Yellow Starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis	150	10%	5
**	Linaria vulgaris	250	107	<u> </u>

# **Appendix V**Chemical Purchases Made with ISDA Costshare Grant Funding

**Boise County** 

Doise Councy			
CHEMICAL /	QUANTITY	<i>PURPOSE</i>	
DESCRIPTION			
Granular Urea / FERTILIZER	12,900 Pounds	GV Oxeye Daisy	
Rometsol / HERBICIDE	144 Ounces	GV, HSB Projects	
Telar / HERBICIDE	28 Ounces	Lowman Toadflax	
Weedmaster / HERBICIDE	60 Gallons	HSB Scotch Thistle	
Tordon 22K / HERBICIDE	14 Gallons	Lowman, Middle Fork	
Milestone / HERBICIDE	3.5 Gallons	Cascade Project	
Transline / HERBICIDE	2.5 Gallons	GV Knapweed	
Activator 90 / SURFACANT	14 Gallons	Lowman, Middle Fork, GV	
Phase / SURFACANT	6.5 Gallons	Lowman, Cascade Projects	
Spreader 90 / SURFACANT	70 Gallons	GV, HSB Projects	
HiLight / DYE	17 Gallons	GV, HSB Projects	
Bullseye / DYE	5 Gallons	Lowman, GV Projects	

**Gem County** 

CHEMICAL / DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PURPOSE
Telar XP / HERBICIDE	6 Pounds	Sweet, Montour, Cost-Share
Outpost 22K / HERBICIDE	30 Gallons	Yellowstar, Toadflax, HT Projects
2,4-D amine / HERBICIDE	105 Gallons	HT, Montour, Cost-Share
Weedmaster / HERBICIDE	30 Gallons	Cost-Share
Curtail / HERBICIDE	40 Gallons	Cost-Share
Milestone / HERBICIDE	10 Gallons	Montour Canada Thitle
SylTac / SILICONE SURFACANT	2 Gallons	Dalmation Toadflax
Insist 90 / SURFACANT	10 Gallons	Houndstounge
Spreader 90 / SURFACANT	50 Gallons	Montour, Cost-Share, Yellowstar
HiLight / DYE	17.5 Gallons	YS, Cost-Share, HT, DT, Montour

**Valley County** 

CHEMICAL / DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PURPOSE
Buccanerr Plus / HERBICIDE	42.5 Gallons	McCall Knapweed
Curtail / HERBICIDE	50 Gallons	Valley CSP
HiLight / DYE	6 Gallons	McCall Knapweed

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#### **Appendix VI Publications**

Boise County, Idaho



weed is one of the most prevalent noxious weeds in Boise County



Idaho Code Title 22 Chapter 24 (22-2407) States:

Control of Noxious Weeds is the Landowner's Responsibility

Idaho Code 22-2407. LANDOWNER AND CITIZEN DUTIES.

- Idaho Code 22-2407. LANDOWNER AND CITIZEN DUTIES.

  (1) It shall be the duty and responsibility of all landowners to control noxious weeds on their land and property, in accordance with this chapter and with rules promulgated by the director.

  (2) The cost of controlling noxious weeds shall be the obligation of the landowner.

  (3) Noxious weed control must be for prevention, eradication, rehabilitation, control or containment efforts. However, areas may be modified from the eradication requirement if the landowner is a participant in a country-approved weed management plan or country-approved cooperative weed management area.

  (4) The landowner shall reimburse the county control authority for work done because of failure to comply with a five (5) day notice, as outlined in section 22-2405, Idaho Code.

  (5) If an article is infested with noxious weeds, it shall not be moved from designated premises

http://www.boisecounty.us/Noxious\_Weeds.aspx

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I want to thank all those who supported my candidacy for the Legislature with their hard work, donations, hospitality, and their votes for me to represent District 22 (Boise and Elmore Counties) in the Idaho House of Representatives. Although I was not successful in my first run for the House, it was a summer and fall I will never forget, a truly memorable experience to participate in the political process to the fullest during an historic presidential election. Congratulations to all who were successful in their runs for office.

I would list all those who helped me if I had a full page of this newspaper, but instead I will try to thank them personally and in letters. Since March I visited with so many old friends, and made so many new friends, crisscrossing the district from Horseshoe Bend to Glenns Ferry, that I got to know and love this country even more.

Because it has been so many years since anyone from Boise County held a seat in the Legislature, I had hoped my plea to give Boise County a voice in the legislature would have mustered more local support, but, alas, that was not the case.

in the 2006 election, record turnout in most precincts (a District-wide total of 11,447). Congratulations to all who exercised their right to vole. What a message this sends to our young people.

We live in a beautiful part of the world, and I will continue to do my part to help keep it that way. I urge you to stay involved, volunteer, and work locally to improve our communities. Remember to hold our elected representatives accountable, and let them know how you feel on issues.

To those who voted for me, I thank you again for your confidence, your votes, and your good wishes before and after the election.

Sincerely, Rosemary P. Ardinger



### Garden Valley Oxeye Daisy Noxious Weed Spray

Oxeye Daisy was recently listed as an Idaho State Noxious Weed. The Garden Valley area has a large infestation of Oxeye Daisy both on private and public lands. The Boise County Noxious Weed Department is starting the process of applying for grant funding to help private land owners spray for this noxious weed.

A one for one match is recommended for State funding. A landowners 50% contribution can be made in the form of money, labor or equipment used to spray. If you are interested in participating in this program, you will need to fill out a questionnaire which will ask for information about Oxeye Daisy on your property. Once this information is compiled, the Boise County Weed Department will begin the process of requesting funding assistance from the State Department of Agriculture. The deadline for submitting information is December 1st, 2008. If funding is approved land owners who participated in the questionnaire will be contacted with information about what spray assistance is available.

Idaho Code 22-2407. LANDOWNER AND CITIZEN DUTIES.

(1) It shall be the duty and responsibility of all landowners to control noxious weeds on their land and property, in accordance with this chapter and with rules promulgated by the director.

(2) The cost of controlling noxious weeds shall be the obligation of the landowner.

The Oxeye Daisy noxious weed questionnaire can be picked up at the Garden Valley solid waste collection site on Tuesdays and Saturdays, downloaded from the Boise County Web site under the Noxious Weed tab or over the phone by calling the Noxious Weed office located in Horseshoe Bend. If you have questions about this program please contact the Boise County Weed Control Office at 793-2447

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